

THE
Protestant Chevalier

A
Papist in Masquerade:

OR, AN
ANTIDOTE

Against the
Pretender.

In a Dialogue between
two Friends, a Citizen and a
Country-man. *K*

L O N D O N:
Printed for E. Smith in Cornhill; and Sold by
the Booksellers of London and Westminster.
[Price Three Pence.]

THE
Protestant

A

Pass in Malignance

OR AN

ANTIDOTE

Against the



Preacher.

In a Dialogue between
two Friends, a Citizen and a
Countryman.

LONDON:
Printed for E. Smith in Cornhill, and sold by
the Booksellers of London and Westminster.
[Price Three Pence]

(3)

T H E
Protestant Chevalier

A
Papist in Masquerade, &c.

Country-man.

WELL met, Friend; pray,
what News from *London*?

Citizen.

Trade goes on heavily ; and the
People seem afraid that if the
Queen should Die, (I pray God
long preserve her) that the *Pre-*
tender will come here, and be our
King.

Country-man.

In the Name of Wonder, what

A 2 should

should bring such Things into their Heads: Do they assign any Reasons for what they say?

Citizen.

Yes, they do several; but the Chief (as well as I can remember) are these; *He will be Assisted by Two Powerful Princes, the Kings of France and Spain; by the Non-jurors and Papists at Home, who are not so inconsiderable as some would fain have us believe them to be.* And they say further, *That it is much suspected that there is a greater Number of People, who, tho' they have taken the Oaths, wait only for a favourable Opportunity to Unmask, and to Declare themselves for the Pretender.*

Country-man.

How can the King of France assist him, when, by the Articles of Peace lately concluded between
Us,

Us, he is, in express Terms, bound up to the contrary?

Citizen.

If I shew you that he is more solemnly Engag'd to the Pretender, and that this Engagement is seconded by his Interest, and, lastly, that in all Likelihood he will have Power sufficient to compass his Design, I hope then you will allow they are not without Reason that fear his Coming.

Country-man.

Come, prove what you say, and I will freely come into your Sentiments.

Citizen.

I am glad I have so fair a Prospect to gain you over to my Side: I suppose you will grant that Promises made to a Dying Friend, are held Sacred in all Places; be pleas'd then to ob-
serve,

serve, That when King James
 was on his Death-Bed, the French
 King came to pay him a Visit,
 and to take his last Leave of him,
 and at Parting, he solemnly pro-
 mis'd him, before all the Company
 then present, That as soon as God
 should call for his Majesty, he
 would cause the Prince, his Son, to
 be Proclaim'd King, and would en-
 deavour to see him own'd as such
 by all Europe. And to the Pre-
 tender he said, You are going to
 lose the King, your Father, but you
 shall always find One in me, and
 I will consider you as my own Child.
 To which the other answer'd, I
 will always have for your Majesty
 the same Respect as for the King,
 my Father, and I will never forget
 what I owe you. The Event proves
 how sincere the French King was
 in the Matter, for, as soon as King
 James

James Dy'd, he caus'd the *Pretender* to be Proclaim'd King of *Great Britain*, tho' King *William* had made *Peace* with him but a little before, and we had at that Time an Ambassador in *France*. I come in the second Place to shew, That it is his Interest to endeavour the Restoration of the *Pretender*.

-Whoever looks back upon the Transactions of *Europe*, for above Forty Years past, if they judge impartially, they must acknowledge that *England* has several Times stood in the Gap against the Power of *France*, stop'd the Progress of his Arms, check'd his Victories, and destroy'd his Ambitious, tho' well Concerted Schemes for Universal Monarchy. If then he can make *England* his Friend, the rest of *Europe* must pay Ho-
mage

mage to his Power, and the best Way to secure this, is to make the *Pretender* our King, on whose Friendship he may safely rely ; for besides the Debt of Gratitude for his Education and Maintenance, his Dying Father twice exhorted him to be always True to the Interest of the King of *France*.

From what I have offer'd, I hope I have convinc'd you, that by the united Engagements of Promise, and Interest, the *French* King is bound to assist the *Pretender*. I proceed to shew how likely it is that he will have Power sufficient to effect it: By a moderate Computation, it is judg'd that the *French* King has 300000 Men in Arms: He is, at present, Victorious in *Germany*, and it is very probable that he will force the Empire to a Peace this Winter

ter upon his own Terms, and thereby free himself from the Remains of that Grand Alliance which held him for so many Years by the Beard; which done, his Hands are at Liberty to serve his Friend: If he Attacks us, pray what Force have we to Oppose him? Have we not disbanded our Troops? Do those that are kept in Pay in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* exceed 20000? Are these sufficient to make Head against such a numerous Army of *Veterans*? What shall we do? Shall we look for Foreign Assistance? I am afraid they have been so much disgusted of late, that they will not be very forward to engage in our Quarrel: To sum up all, in a Word, I cannot see but we have just Reason to fear a *Pretender*.

B *Country-man.*

Country-man.

Well, Granting the *Pretender* should come, if it be true what they write from *Paris*, in the *Amsterdam Courant*, (of the 7th of *Octob.* 1713) That he has publickly profess'd himself a *Protestant* according to the *Church of England*: What Inconvenience will that be to us?

Citizen.

How can I think that a Prince train'd up from a Child, with great Care, in the Principles of *Popery*, Conversing constantly among *Papists*, Enjoyn'd by a Dying Father to be always a good *Catholic*, Solicited by a Zealous Mother to be stedfast in his Religion, should, all of a sudden, conquer these Difficulties, and lay aside all the Prejudices of his Education, and in a *Popish Country* profess himself openly a *Protestant* of the

the *Church of England*? It may be real, but I have no Faith in such Conversions; and my Mistrust increaseth, when I consider that he hopes to be rewarded with a Crown, and that it is no uncommon Thing amongst the *Papists* to dissemble their Religion, when they can do any Service to Mother-Church thereby.

Country-man.

I know you have an honest Zeal for your Religion, and therefore it is possible you may be mistaken in what you say: Can you cite me any Examples to prove it?

Citizen.

Yes: I can shew you a great many Examples in all Countries where that Religion is not Establish'd by Law, but I will confine my self, at present, to some eminent Instances in our own.

Did not King *Charles* the Second, all his Life-Time, pretend to be a *Protestant*? He came frequently to the Church, and at the great Festivals to the Communion, and yet, when he came to Die, he declar'd himself a *Papist*, for which we have the Royal Word of his Brother, and the Testimony of two Papers written by his own Hand, and left behind him in the *Strong-Box*, and, since his Death, Publish'd by Authority.

Did not King *James*, whilst Duke of *York*, pretend to be a *Protestant*, nay, prosecuted several, in an Action of *Scandal*, for saying he was a *Papist*? *John Dutton Colt*, Esq; fell under this Prosecution, and had Judgment given against him for 100000 *l.* and lay in Prison for the same till he was delivered, together with our Liberties,

berties, by the late King *William*, of Glorious Memory. There have been several Instances also amongst the Nobility and Gentry of this Kingdom that have turn'd *Protestants*, and having taken the Qaths necessary to qualify themselves, have acted in the Administration of the Government all their Lives, yet they bred up their Children *Papists*, and declar'd themselves of that Religion upon their Death-Beds; From hence it evidently appears, that it is very dangerous to trust to the pretended Conversion of a *Papist*, especially if there be any great Advantage that will accrue to him thereby.

Country-man.

Well, to admit the worst of the Case: Suppose the *Pretender*, after his Accession to the Throne of *Great Britain*, should declare himself

himself a *Papist*, if he maintains to us the quiet Exercise of our Religion, and the free Possession of our Liberties and Properties, what Harm can it produce ?

Citizen.

Our Experience from Facts, both at Home and Abroad, confirm to us, that such Hopes were vain. In the Civil-Wars of *France*, the King now Reigning was powerfully assisted by his Protestant Subjects, and his Crown preserv'd on his Head by their Efforts, yet the Principles of his Religion induc'd him to forget all this, and to deprive his Loyal Subjects of the Priviledges which they enjoy'd by the Law of the Land, and then to force them, by cruel Persecution, either to turn *Papists*, or to Fly : Above 500000 People which are dispers'd in the several Countries
of

of *Europe* are undeniable Witnesses of this Barbarity; and if we can believe what these poor Refugees say, There are still in *France* above four Times the Number that groan under the Burden of a forc'd Compliance with the Idolatrous Practices of the Church of *Rome*, to the great Hazard of their Salvation. If we look into the History of our own Country, the *Popish* Queen *Mary* will supply us with a famous Instance. King *Edward* the Sixth, a Prince zealous for Promoting the *Reformation*, being afraid that his Sister *Mary* would restore *Popery*, by his Will he set her aside, and appointed his Cousin, the Lady *Jane Gray*, to succeed him, but the *Suffolk* and *Norfolk* Men having been assur'd by the Lady *Mary*, that she would maintain them in their Religion, and
 their

their Laws, they unanimously rose in her Favour, and having dispirited the Opposite Party, soon put her in Possession of the Crown, in which she was hardly warm, but she forgot her Friends, and all her Promises, and, in a short Reign of Five Years, made a very Bloody and great Slaughter of her *Protestant* Subjects by Fire and Faggot; and, as a noted Author has lately observ'd, nothing but Death hinder'd her from Destroying every *Protestant* in her Dominions: And it is very remarkable, That those very Men who appear'd most forward and active in bringing her to the Crown, were the first that felt the Edge of her Fury.

In the Reign of King *James* the Second, Things were Posting to the same Issue, and, had not
God

God rais'd for us a glorious Deliverer, the late King *William*, of ever blessed Memory, we had certainly, at this Time, been in as miserable a Condition as any of our persecuted Brethren in *Europe*.

Country-man.

It is very strange that Christianity, which was design'd to promote Love and good Nature amongst Mankind, should be so corrupted among any Society, that Divesting them of all Humanity, it should teach Men to be barbarous and cruel towards their Neighbours.

Citizen.

If you look into their Principles, it cannot be otherwise, for the Spirit of Persecution is so blended with their Religion, that whoever imbibes the one, generally sucks in the other; this is confirmed to us

C

by

by the almost constant Practice of
of several Hundred Years; I may
say constant, except when appa-
rently it could not be done with-
out great Inconveniencies another
Way: So that what by Crusadoes,
by Massacres, by Inquisitions, and
other Methods of that Kind, more
Christian Blood has been shed by
the *Papists* in this Part of *Europe*
only, than was by the Heathen all
the World over in all the Ten Per-
secutions, as far as we can judge by
the remaining Accounts we have
of that Matter. I will just touch
upon their Principles, that you
may the better judge how safe we
shall be in their Hands: They
believe none can be sav'd out of
the Church of *Rome*; and that by
Converting a *Heretick* they shall
cover a Multitude of Sins, and
therefore out of Tendernefs and
Compassion

Compassion (as they pretend) to their erring Brethren, who are in a damnable State, they use all manner of Cruelties to bring them into the Bosom of the Church, as Prisons, Gallies, nay, Death it self has been the Fate of infinite Numbers, the better to frighten others to comply.

In 1641, the *Irish Papists* universally Rebell'd, without the least Colour of Provocation, and in a most Cruel and Barbarous Manner murder'd 300000 Protestants, of which a great Number had yielded upon Terms, and had their Passports and Safeguards in their Hands, as it is Recorded at large by Sir *John Temple*.

In the *Low Countries*, a Place of less Extent than *England*, in the Compass of a very few Years, a little before their Civil Wars

broke out, what by Hanging, Beheading, Drowning, Burning, and Burying alive, no less than 50000 lost their Lives for Religion, as we are inform'd by Father *Paule*, an Historian that Liv'd and Dy'd in their Communion. And, in a short Time after this, the Duke *De Alva*, who Govern'd these Provinces for the King of Spain, glory'd publickly, That in Six Years he had put to Death 18000 *Protestants*, besides what he had slain by the Sword in the Field; Actions so full of Horror and Villany, that no Man Living, but a *Papist*, would have thought it any Honour to own.

In *France*, in the Year 1572, *Charles* the Ninth pretended a mighty Friendship for his Protestant Subjects, and did often punish, with great Severity, those who

who did disturb them in their Worship, and that he might get the most considerable of them together, he invited them to *Paris*, to be present at the Wedding of his Sister with the King of *Navar*, then a *Protestant*, and, contrary to all the Laws of Honour and Hospitality, he gave private Orders to Massacre them, which was accordingly executed on St. *Bartholomew's* Day, when, and soon after, in all *France* there were about 100000 *Protestants* murther'd, in Cold Blood, for Religion only; and the King of *Navar* himself (tho' the First Prince of the Blood) narrowly escap'd the same Fate thro' the Favour of his new Bride, who conceal'd him under her Petticoat, which, according to the Fashion then in use, was very large, and perhaps not much unlike our
Hoop-

Hoop-Petticoats. These few Examples, from among many which could be produc'd, I hope are sufficient to convince any reasonable Man, That if *Papists* are just to their Principles, they cannot suffer any of a different Perswasion to Live amongst them.

Country-man.

I pray God deliver me from the Profession of a Religion propagated by Blood, and from Falling under the Power of those that are of that Religion.

Citizen.

I hope then you will be by Inclination, as well as by Duty, for the Succession in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*, and Keeping out the *Pretender*.

Country-man.

Yes: With Heart and Hand I will Assert and Stand by that Interest,

terest; and I do not question, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, but when it comes to be put to the Tryal, the Bulk of the whole Nation will range themselves on that Side, and I pray God bless them with Success, that we may enjoy our Religion and Liberties, which we have laid out, for Twenty Five Years past, such a vast Treasure of Blood and Money to Secure.

F I N I S

(82)

BOOKS Sold by T. Harrison, at the South-
West Corner of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

A Collection of Petitions presented to the Honourable House of Commons against the Trade with France : viz. 1. The Course of Exchange between London and Paris before the Revolution : Or, a Demonstration that our Bullion was then Exported upon the Ballance of our Trade with France. 2. The Case of the Manufacturers of Gilt and Silver Wire. 3. Some Reasons humbly offered to the Consideration of Both Houses of Parliament ; shewing, The Necessity for making a Law this present Sessions of Parliament, to oblige all Foreign Plain Black Silks to be Imported at the Port of London, &c. 4. An Account of the Woollen Manufacture made in the Province of Languedoc, and at Abbeville, in Picardy. 5. The Case of the Woollen Manufacturers of Great Britain, and of the Poor they Employ, &c. 6. Particulars wherein the Bill for laying the Trade to Africa Free and Open, takes away and destroys the Property of the African Company and their Creditors, now United by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament. 7. The Case of the Clothiers, with Reference to their several Petitions. Price 3 d.

THE State of the Silk and Woollen Manufacture Considered : In Relation to a French Trade. Also the Case of the Silk-Weavers, humbly offered to the Consideration of both Houses of Parliament. Likewise the Case of the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, before the Act for laying a Duty on Gilt and Silver Wire. Price Three-Pence.

4 JA 55
Some further Observations on the Treaty of Navigation and Commerce between Great-Britain and France ; and on the Scheme of the French Trade, from 1668 to 1669. The Second Edition. Price 3 d.

